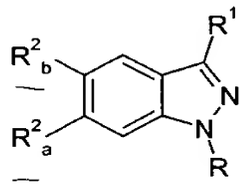
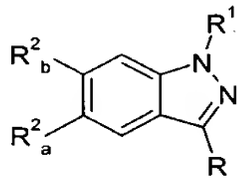
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating or preventing stasis in all or any part or parts of the stomach of a patient in need of such treatment, wherein said stasis results from hypomotility in said stomach or part thereof, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4), including isozyme subtypes thereof, sufficient to restore normal motility to said patient, wherein said PDE4 inhibitor comprises a compound of Formula (IA) or (IB):



(IA)



(IB)

and to pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

-R is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_9)$ alkyl; $-(CH_2)_n(C_3\text{-}C_{10})$ cycloalkyl wherein n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkoxy$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl; $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ alkenyl; $-(CH_2)_n(C_3\text{-}C_9)$ heterocyclyl wherein n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; and $-(Z^1)_b(Z^2)_c(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$ aryl wherein b and c are integers independently selected from 0 and 1, Z^1 is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkylene or $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ alkenylene, and Z^2 is O, S, SO_2, or NR^{119}; and further wherein said heterocyclyl is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of acridinyl; benzimidazolyl; benzodioxolane; 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl; benzo[*b*]furanyl; benzo[*b*]thiophenyl; benzoxazolyl; benzthiazolyl; carbazolyl; cinnolinyl; 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl; 1,3-dioxane; 1,3-dioxolane; 1,3-dithiane; 1,3-dithiolane; furanyl; imidazolidinyl; imidazolinyl; imidazolyl; 1H-indazolyl; indolinyl; indolyl; 3H-indolyl; isoindolyl; isoquinolinyl; isothiazolyl; isoxazolyl; morpholinyl; 1,8-naphthyridinyl; oxadiazolyl; 1,3-oxathiolane; oxazolidinyl; oxazolyl; oxiranyl; parathiazinyl; phenazinyl; phenothiazinyl; phenoxazinyl; phthalazinyl; piperazinyl; piperidinyl; pteridinyl; pyranyl; pyrazinyl; pyrazolidinyl; pyrazolinyl; pyrazolo[1,5-c]triazinyl; pyrazolyl; pyridazinyl; pyridyl; pyrimidinyl; pyrimidyl; pyrrolyl; pyrrolidinyl; purinyl; quinazolinyl; quinolinyl; 4H-quinolizinyl; quinoxalinyl; tetrazolidinyl; tetrazolyl; thiadiazolyl; thiazolidinyl; thiazolyl; thienyl; thiomorpholinyl; triazinyl; and triazolyl; wherein said aryl is a carbocyclic moiety which is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of benzyl; *cis*- and *trans*-decahydronaphthalenyl; 2,3-1H-dihydroindenyl (indanyl); indenyl; 1-naphthalenyl; 2-

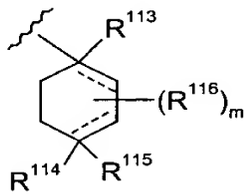
naphthalenyl; phenyl; and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalenyl; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocyclyl, and aryl moieties defining said R groups are substituted by 0 to 3 substituents where each said substituent comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; hydroxy; (C_1-C_5) alkyl; (C_2-C_5) alkenyl; (C_1-C_5) alkoxy; (C_3-C_6) cycloalkoxy; mono-, di-, and tri-fluoromethyl; nitro; -C(=O)OR^{119}, -C(=O)$NR^{119}R^{120}$, -$NR^{119}R^{120}$ and -$S(=O)_2NR^{119}R^{120}$;

-R^1 is a member independently selected from the group consisting ~~essentially of~~ hydrogen; (C_1-C_9) alkyl; (C_2-C_3) alkenyl; phenyl; (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl; and (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl(C_1-C_2) alkyl; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl and phenyl moieties defining said R^1 groups are substituted by 0 to 3 substituents where each said substituent comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting ~~essentially~~ of methyl; ethyl; mono-, di-, and tri-fluoromethyl; and bromo, chloro, or fluoro; and

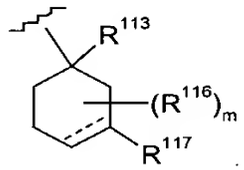
-R^2_a and R^2_b are independently selected from the group consisting essentially of hydrogen and hereinafter recited substituents, provided that one, but not both of R^2_a and R^2_b must be independently selected as hydrogen, wherein said substituents comprise moieties of the groups (- I -) through (- V -):

--(- I -)

--a moiety of partial Formulas (1.0.0), (1.0.1), (1.0.2), and (1.0.3):



(1.0.0)



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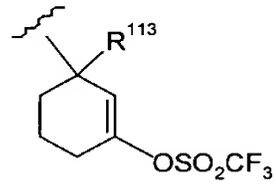

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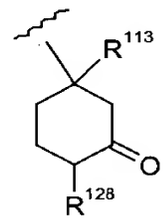


(1.0.3)

---wherein the dashed lines in partial Formulas (1.0.0) and (1.0.1) independently and optionally represent a single or double bond, provided that in formula (1.0.0) both dashed lines cannot both represent double bonds at the same time;

---m is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, and when 2, may apply to a single carbon atom on the ring;

---R^{113} is a member selected from the group consisting essentially of H; bromo, chloro, or fluoro; cyano; (C_2-C_4) alkynyl substituted by 0 or 1 substituent where said substituent is a member selected from the group consisting essentially of phenyl, pyridyl and pyrimidinyl; (C_1-C_4) alkyl substituted by 0 to 6 bromo, chloro, or fluoro; -$CH_2NHC(=O)C(=O)NH_2$;

cyclopropyl substituted by 0 or 1 substituent where said substituent is a member selected from the group consisting essentially of R^{121}; R^{127}; CH_2OR^{119}; $NR^{119}R^{120}$; $CH_2NR^{119}R^{120}$; $C(=O)OR^{119}$; $C(=O)NR^{119}R^{120}$; $C{\equiv}CR_{11}$; C(Z)H; and $-CH{=}CR^{121}R^{121}$; provided that R^{113} is H in Formula (1.0.0) when the dashed line for the ring carbon of R^{113} attachment represents a double bond;

---R^{114} is a member selected from the group consisting essentially of H; R^{116}; $C(Y)R^{124}$; $C(=O)OR^{124}$; $C(Y)NR^{127}R^{124}$; CN; $C(NR^{127})NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NOR^{119})R^{124}$; $C(=O)NR^{119}NR^{119}C(=O)R^{119}$; $C(=O)NR^{119}NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NOR^{124})R^{119}$; $C(NR^{119})NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NR^{124})NR^{119}R^{120}$; $C(NCN)NR^{127}R^{124}$, $C(NCN)S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $CR^{119}R^{120}OR^{124}$, $CR^{119}R^{120}SR^{124}$, $CR^{119}R^{120}S(O)_nR^{125}$ where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{124}R^{127}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}S(=O)_2R_{15}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(Y)R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(=O)OR^{125}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(Y)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(NCN)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(CR^{119}NO_2)S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $CR^{119}R^{120}C(=O)OR^{125}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}C(Y)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}C(NR^{127})NR^{127}R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}CN$; $CR^{119}R^{120}C(NOR^{120})R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}C(NOR^{124})R^{120}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(NR^{127})S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(NR^{127})NR^{127}R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(=O)C(=O)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(=O)C(=O)OR^{124}$; tetrazolyl; thiazolyl; imidazolyl; imidazolidinyl; pyrazolyl; thiazolidinyl; oxazolyl; oxazolidinyl; triazolyl; isoxazolyl; oxadiazolyl; thiadiazolyl; $CR^{119}R^{120}$(tetrazolyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(thiazolyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(imidazolyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(imidazolidinyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(pyrazolyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(thiazolidinyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(oxazolyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(oxazolidinyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(triazolyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(isoxazolyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(oxadiazolyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(thiadiazolyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(morpholinyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(piperidinyl); $CR^{119}R^{120}$(piperazinyl); and $CR^{119}R^{120}$(pyrrolyl); said heterocyclic groups being substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{124};

---R^{115} is a member selected from the group consisting essentially of R^{119}; OR^{119}; $-CH_2OR^{119}$; cyano; $C(=O)R^{119}$; $C(=O)OR^{119}$; $C(=O)NR^{119}R^{120}$; and $NR^{119}R^{120}$; provided that R^{115} is absent when the dashed line in partial Formula (1.0.0) represents a double bond; or

---R^{114} and R^{115} are taken together to form =O or $=R^{118}$; or

---R^{115} is hydrogen and R^{114} is OR^{124}; SR^{124}; $S(O)_nR^{125}$, where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $S(=O)_2NR^{127}R^{124}$; $NR^{127}R^{124}$; $NR^{124}C(=O)R^{119}$; $NR^{127}C(Y)R^{124}$; $NR^{127}C(=O)OR^{125}$; $NR^{127}C(Y)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $NR^{127}S(=O)_2NR^{127}R^{124}$; $NR^{127}C(NCN)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $NR^{127}S(=O)_2R^{125}$; $NR^{127}C(CR^{119}NO_2)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $NR^{127}C(NCN)S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $NR^{127}C(CR^{119}NO_2)S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $NR^{127}C(NR^{127})NR^{127}R^{124}$; $NR^{127}C(=O)C(=O)NR^{127}R^{124}$; or $NR^{127}C(=O)C(=O)OR^{124}$;

---R^{116} is a member independently selected from the group consisting ~~essentially~~ of methyl and ethyl substituted by 0 to 5 bromo, chloro, or fluoro, wherein m may be 2 with respect to a single ring carbon atom to which R^{116} is attached;

---R^{117} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of OR^{124}; SR^{124}; $SO_2NR^{127}R^{124}$; $NR^{127}R^{124}$; $NR^{124}C(=O)R^{119}$; $NR^{127}C(Y)R^{124}$; $NR^{127}C(=O)OR^{125}$; $S(O)_nR_{12}$ where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $OS(=O)_2R^{122}$; OR^{122}; $OC(=O)NR^{123}R^{122}$; $OC(=O)R^{123}$; $OC(=O)OR^{123}$; $O(CR^{122}R^{123})_mOR^{122}$ where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $CR^{119}R^{120}OR^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(Y)R^{124}$; $C(=O)OR^{124}$; $C(Y)NR^{127}R^{124}$; CN; $C(NR^{127})NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NOR^{119})R^{124}$; $C(=O)NR^{119}NR^{119}C(=O)R^{119}$; $C(=O)NR^{119}NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NOR^{124})R^{119}$; $C(NR^{119})NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NR^{124})NR^{119}R^{120}$; $C(NCN)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NCN)S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; tetrazolyl; thiazolyl; imidazolyl; imidazolidinyl; pyrazolyl; thiazolidinyl; oxazolyl; oxazolidinyl; triazolyl; isoxazolyl; oxadiazolyl; and thiadiazolyl; where the recited heterocyclic groups are substituted by 0 to 3 substituents where said substituent is R^{124};

----R^{118} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-NR^{125}$; $-NCR^{119}R^{120}(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ alkenyl; $-NOR^{124}$; $-NOR^{129}$; $-NOCR^{119}R^{120}(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ alkenyl; $-NNR^{119}R^{124}$; $-NNR^{119}R^{129}$; -NCN; $-NNR^{119}C(Y)NR^{119}R^{124}$; $-C(CN)_2$; $-CR^{124}CN$; $-CR^{124}C(=O)OR^{119}$; $-CR^{124}C(=O)NR^{119}R^{124}$; $-C(CN)NO_2$; $-C(CN)C(=O)O(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $-C(CN)OC(=O)O(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $-C(CN)(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $-C(CN)C(=O)NR^{119}R^{124}$; 2-(1,3-dithiane), 2-(1,3-dithiolane), dimethylthio ketal, diethylthio ketal, 2-(1,3-dioxolane), 2-(1,3-dioxane), 2-(1,3-oxathiolane); dimethyl ketal and diethyl ketal;

----R^{119} and R^{120} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of hydrogen and $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl substituted by 0 to 3 fluorine atoms;

----R^{121} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of fluoro and R^{120};

----R^{122} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl; $(C_2\text{-}C_3)$ alkenyl; $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$ cycloalkyl; $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$ cycloalkyl$(C_1\text{-}C_2)$ alkyl; $(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$ aryl; and $(C_3\text{-}C_9)$ heterocyclyl; where said aryl and heterocyclyl are as defined under R above; and where said R^{122} groups are substituted with 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting essentially of methyl; ethyl; mono-, di-, and tri-fluoromethyl; and bromo, chloro, or fluoro;

----R^{123} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of hydrogen and R^{122};

----R^{124} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of hydrogen and R^{125}; or when R^{124} and R^{127} appear together as $NR^{127}R^{124}$ then R^{127} and R^{124} may be taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 5- to 7-membered ring optionally containing one additional heteroatom selected from O, N and S;

----R^{125} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl and $-(CR^{119}R^{120})_nR^{126}$, where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2 and R^{126} and said $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl are substituted by 0 to 3 substituents where each said substituent is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; nitro; cyano; $NR^{120}R^{127}$; $C(=O)R^{119}$; OR^{119}; $C(=O)NR^{120}R^{127}$; $OC(=O)NR^{120}R^{127}$; $NR^{127}C(=O)NR^{127}R^{120}$; $NR^{127}C(=O)R^{120}$; $NR_{17}C(=O)O(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $C(NR^{127})NR^{127}R^{120}$; $C(NCN)NR^{127}R^{120}$; $C(NCN)S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $NR^{127}C(NCN)S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $NR^{127}C(NCN)NR^{127}R^{120}$; $NR^{127}S(=O)_2(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $S(O)_n(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $NR^{127}C(=O)C(=O)NR^{127}R^{120}$, $NR^{127}C(=O)C(=O)R^{127}$; thiazolyl; imidazolyl; oxazolyl; pyrazolyl; triazolyl; tetrazolyl; and $(C_1\text{-}C_2)$ alkyl substituted with 0 to 3 fluorine atoms;

----R^{126} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$ cycloalkyl; pyridyl; pyrimidyl; pyrazolyl; imidazolyl; triazolyl; pyrrolyl; piperazinyl; piperidinyl; morpholinyl; furanyl; thienyl; thiazolyl; quinolinyl; naphthyl; and phenyl;

----R^{127} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of OR^{119} and R^{120};

----R^{128} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; $C(Y)R^{124}$; $C(=O)OR^{124}$; $C(Y)NR^{127}R^{124}$; CN; $C(NR^{127})NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NOR^{119})R^{124}$; $C(=O)NR^{119}NR^{119}C(=O)R^{119}$; $C(=O)NR^{119}NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NOR^{124})R^{119}$; $C(NR^{119})NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NR^{124})NR^{119}R^{120}$; $C(NCN)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $C(NCN)S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; $CR^{119}R^{120}OR^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}SR^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}S(O)_nR^{125}$, where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{124}R^{127}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}S(=O)_2R^{125}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(Y)R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(=O)OR^{125}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(Y)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(NCN)NR^{127}R^{124}$; $CR^{119}R^{120}NR^{127}C(CR_9NO_2)S(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl; tetrazolyl; thiazolyl; imidazolyl; imidazolidinyl; pyrazolyl; thiazolidinyl; oxazolyl; oxazolidinyl; triazolyl; isoxazolyl; oxadiazolyl; thiadiazolyl; wherein said recited heterocyclic groups are substituted by 0 to 3 substituents where each said substituent is independently selected from the group consisting essentially of R^{124};

----R^{129} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-C(=O)R^{12}$; $-C(=O)NR^{119}R^{124}$; $-S(=O)_2R^{125}$; and $-S(=O)_2NR^{119}R^{124}$;

----Y is O or S; and,

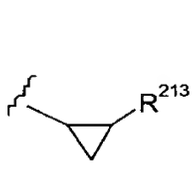
----Z is O; NR^{127}; NCN; $C(-CN)_2$; $CR^{119}CN$; $CR^{119}NO_2$; $CR^{119}C(=O)OR^{119}$; $CR^{119}C(=O)NR^{119}R^{120}$; $C(-CN)C(=O)O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl); and $C(-CN)C(=O)NR^{119}R^{120}$;

- or, said substituents defining R^2_a and R^2_b comprise: -

--(- II -)

--a member selected from the group consisting essentially of R^{229}; $-C(=O)NR^{222}(CHR^{222})_mC(=O)NR^{222}O(CH_2)_q(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl); $-C(=NR^{242})NH(CH_2)_p(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl; $-C(=O)NR^{218}(CHR^{222})_mC(=O)NR^{222}(CH_2)_pOR^{222}$; $-C(=O)NR^{222}(CHR^{222})_mS(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-C[=NOC(=O)R^{235}]R^{236}$; $-CR^{227}R^{228}CHR^{238}NR^{219}SO_2(CH_2)_pA$; $-CR^{227}R^{228}CHR^{238}NR^{219}P(=O)(OR^{222})C(=O)(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-CR^{227}R^{238}CHR^{238}NR^{219}P(=O)[(C_1-C_4)\text{ alkoxy}]_2$, $-Z^3-R^{217}$; and $-(CR^{227}R^{228})_mNR^{219}(C(O))_qR^{220}$ wherein p is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; m is an integer selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; and q is an integer selected from 1 and 2;

- or, said substituents defining R^2_a and R^2_b comprise a moiety of partial Formulas (2.0.0) through (2.0.8), inclusive: -



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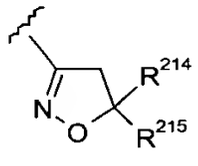

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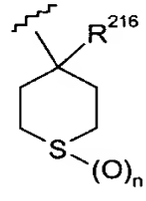

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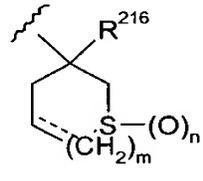

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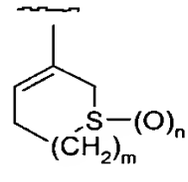

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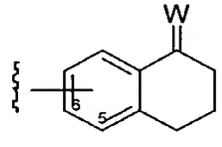

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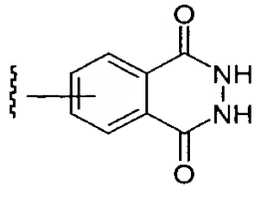

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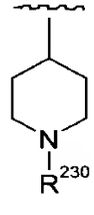
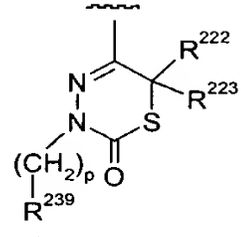


(2.0.7)



(2.0.8)

---wherein in said partial Formulas (2.0.0)-(2.0.8), the structures of partial Formulas (2.0.5) and (2.0.6) are attached to the nucleus of Formula (IA) or (IB) at carbons 5, 6, or 7 of said

partial Formulas (2.0.5) and (2.0.6); the dashed line in partial Formulas (2.0.2) and (2.0.3) indicates a single bond or double bond, except that R^{216} is absent in partial Formulas (2.0.2) and (2.0.3) where said dashed line indicates a double bond; n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; p is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; and m is an integer selected from 0, and 1;

---R^{213} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-C(=O)N(CH_3)(OCH_3)$ and $-(CH_2)_nOH$, where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

---R^{214} and R^{215} are independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; ethyl; $-CO_2H$; and $-C(=O)NHOH$;

---R^{216} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; hydroxy; (C_1-C_6) alkyl; (C_1-C_6) alkoxy; $-OC(=O)(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl and $-OC(=O)(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl;

----R^{217} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of (C_6-C_{10}) aryl and a 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, wherein said R^{217} groups are substituted by 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; trifluoromethyl; cyano; nitro; $-CO_2R^{222}$, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy; $-OC(=O)(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-NR^{222}C(=O)(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHOH$; $-C(=O)O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; (C_1-C_4) alkyl; $-S(O)_nR^{222}$ where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; benzoyl; $-NR^{222}R^{223}$, $-OR^{222}$, (C_1-C_6) alkanoyl; $-Y^1-(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl; $-C(=O)O(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl; $-NH(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl; $-C(=O)NH(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl; $-C(=O)NR^{222}O(CH_2)_n(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl, where n is an integer selected from 1, 2, and 3; and $-SO_2NH(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl;

----R^{218} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; (C_1-C_6) alkyl; and $-(CH_2)_n(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl, where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

----R^{219} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; $-OR^{222}$; $-(CH_2)_mA$; and $-CH_2O(CH_2)_mA$, where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2;

----R^{220} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of (C_1-C_4) alkyl; $-OR^{222}$, $-CR^{222}R^{223}OR^{222}$; $-CR^{222}R^{223}NR^{222}R^{223}$; $-CR^{222}(OR^{223})CR^{222}R^{223}OR^{222}$; 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl; $-NR^{222}C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$, $-S(CR^{222}R^{223})_nCH_3$ where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; $-NR^{222}(CH_2)_q$(pyridyl) where q is an integer selected from 0 and 1; $-P(=O)[(C_1-C_4)\text{ alkoxy})]_2$; $-NR^{222}R^{223}$; $-NR^{222}OR^{223}$; $-NR^{222}NR^{223}R^{221}$, $-NR^{222}CH_2R^{224}$; $-OCH_2NR^{222}C(=O)R^{224}$; $-OCH_2C(=O)NR^{225}R^{226}$, $-OCHR^{222}OC(=O)(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl; $-OCHR^{222}C(=O)(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxy; $-O(CH_2)_mR^{221}$; and $-NR^{222}(CH_2)_mR^{221}$ where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2;

----R^{221} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H and A;

---R^{222} and R^{223} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H and (C_1-C_4) alkyl;

----R^{224} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of methyl and phenyl;

----R^{225} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; methyl; ethyl; and -CH_2CH_2OH;

----R^{226} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; methyl; ethyl; -$CH_2C(=O)NH_2$; and -CH_2CH_2OH;

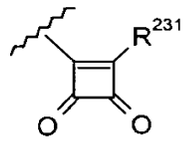
----R^{227} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; hydroxy; cyano; halo; (C_1-C_3) alkyl; (C_1-C_3) alkoxy; -$NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$C(=O)OR^{222}$; -$C(=O)R^{222}$; -$CH=CR^{222}R^{223}$; -$C\equiv CR^{222}$; -$CH_2NR^{222}R^{223}$; -CH_2OR^{222}; -$C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$C(Y^5)H$; and -$CH_2NR_{12}C(=O)C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; provided that when R^{227} is hydroxy then R^{228} is H or (C_1-C_4) alkyl;

----R^{228} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; fluoro; cyano; and (C_1-C_4) alkyl; where said methyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents each comprising a fluorine atom; or

----R^{227} and R^{228} are taken together to form an oxo (=O) moiety;

---R^{229} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of phenyl; naphthyl; pyrrolyl; furanyl; thienyl; oxazolyl; pyridinyl; pyrimidinyl; pyridazinyl; quinolinyl; isoquinolinyl; 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolinyl; and 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, where said R^{229} groups, except said phenyl, are substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{233}, and wherein said phenyl R^{229} group is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from R^{233} and R^{234};

---R^{230} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of -$C(=O)R^{231}$; -$C(=O)C(=O)R^{231}$, -$C(=O)C(Y^2)C(=O)R^{231}$ and a moiety of partial Formula (2.0.9):



(2.0.9)

wherein:

----R^{231} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; -OR^{232}; -NHR^{232}; -NHOH; -$NHNH_2$; -$(CH_2)_nY^3$(phenyl) and -$(CH_2)_nY^3$(pyridyl) where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

-----R^{232} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; (C_1-C_8) alkyl; -$(CH_2)_nY^3$(phenyl) and -$(CH_2)_nY^3$(pyridyl) where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

-----R^{233} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; (C_1-C_6) alkyl; (C_1-C_7) alkoxy; (C_2-C_6) alkylenedioxy; trifluoromethyl; -$NR^{222}R^{223}$; nitro; -$C(NR^{222})NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}C(=O)R^{222}$; -$C(NOR^{222})R^{223}$; -C(NCN)$NR^{222}R^{223}$; -C(NCN)$SR^{222}$; -$(CH_2)_m$(CN) where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3; hydroxy; -$C(=O)R^{222}$, -$C(=O)NR^{222}OR^{223}$; -$C(=O)NR^{222}NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$OC(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$NR^{222}C(=O)R^{222}$; -$C(=O)C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$CO_2R^{222}$; -$SO_2R^{222}$; -$SO_2NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$NR^{222}SO_2R^{223}$; and -$NR^{222}C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$;

-----R^{234} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of imidazolyl; pyrazolyl; triazolyl; tetrazolyl; oxazolyl; isoxazolyl; oxadiazolyl; thiadiazolyl; thiazolyl; oxazolidinyl; thiazolidinyl; and imidazolidinyl, where each of said foregoing R^{234} substituents is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{233};

-----R^{235} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of -$NR^{222}R^{223}$; -NH(C_6-C_{10}) aryl; (C_1-C_6) alkoxy; and (C_6-C_{10}) aryloxy;

-----R^{236} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; (C_1-C_6) alkyl and -$(CH_2)_mY^4$(phenyl) where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and the phenyl moiety of said -$(CH_2)_mY^4$(phenyl)R^{236} group is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; -OR^{222}; (C_1-C_6) alkanoyloxy; (C_6-C_{10}) aryloxy; -$NR^{222}R^{223}$; -NH(C_6-C_{10}) aryl; and -NHC(=O)(C_1-C_4) alkyl;

-----R^{237} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; -$(CH_2)_pNR^{222}C(=O)CH_3$ where p is an integer selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, and; (C_1-C_4) alkoxy; nitro; cyano; -$NR^{222}R^{223}$; -CO_2R^{222}; -OR^{222}; -$C(Y^1)NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$NR^{222}C(NCN)S(C_1$-$C_3)$ alkyl; -$NR^{222}C(NCN)NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$NR^{222}C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$NR^{222}C(=O)C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$C(=NR^{222})NR^{222}R^{223}$; -$S(O)_mCH_3$ where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; -$C(=NR^{222})S(C_1$-$C_3)$ alkyl; -$NR^{222}SO_2(C_1$-$C_3)$ alkyl; -$OC(=O)R^{222}$;

$-OC(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; $-NR^{222}SO_2CF_3$; $-NR^{222}C(=O)C(=O)OR^{222}$; $-NR^{222}C(=O)R^{222}$; $-NR^{222}C(=O)OR^{222}$; imidazolyl; thiazolyl; oxazolyl; pyrazolyl; triazolyl; and tetrazolyl;

-----R^{238} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; fluoro; cyano; and (C_1-C_2) alkyl, where said alkyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; $-C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; and $-C(=O)OR^{222}$;

-----R^{239} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of phenyl substituted by 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from $-NR^{222}R^{223}$, nitro, halo, $-OR^{222}$, $-NHR^{240}$, $-NR^{240}R^{241}$, and $-C(=O)OR^{222}$;

-----R^{240} and R^{241} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of (C_1-C_8) alkyl and (C_2-C_8) alkenyl;

-----R^{242} is pyridin-4-yl substituted by 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; and (C_1-C_4) alkyl;

-----A is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of (C_1-C_6) alkyl; pyridyl; morpholinyl; piperidinyl; imidazolyl; thienyl; pyrimidyl; thiazolyl; triazolyl; quinolinyl; phenyl; and naphthyl; wherein the foregoing A groups are substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R^{237}; or A is $-(CH_2)_qS$(C_1-C_4) alkyl wherein q is an integer selected from 1 and 2;

-----W is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of O; NOH; NNH_2; $NOC(=O)CH_3$; and $NNHC(=O)CH_3$;

-----Y^1 is O or S;

-----Y^2 is O, NOH or H_2;

-----Y^3 is a bond or -CH=CH-;

-----Y^4 is a bond, O, S, or -NH-;

-----Y^5 is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of O; NR^{222}; NOR^{222}; NCN; $C(CN)_2$; $CR^{222}NO_2$; $CR^{222}C(=O)OR^{222}$; $CR^{222}C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; $C(CN)NO_2$; $C(CN)C(=O)OR^{222}$; and $C(CN)C(=O)NR^{222}R^{223}$; and

-----Z^3 is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-NR^{222}-$; $-(CH_2)_m-$; $-CH_2C(=O)NH-$; $-NHCH_2C(=O)-$; $-CH_2C(Y^1)CH_2-$; -CH=CH-; -C≡C-, $-CH(Y^1H)-$; $-C(Y^1)-$; $-CH_2C(Y^1)^-$; $-C(Y^1)CH_2-$; $-C(Y_1)C(Y_1)-$; $-CH_2NR^{222}-$; $-CH_2-Y^1-$; $-C(Y^1)NR^{218}(CHR^{222})_n-$; $-NR^{218}C(Y^1)(CHR^{222})_n-$; $-NHCH_2-$; $-Y^1-CH_2-$; $-SOCH_2-$; $-CH_2SO-$;

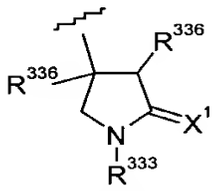
$-SO_2CH_2-$; $-CH_2SO_2-$; $-OC(Y^1)-$; -N=N-; $-NHSO_2-$; $-SO_2NH-$; $-C(Y^1)C(Y^1)NH-$; -NHC(=O)O-; -OC(=O)NH-; and -NHC(=O)NH-; wherein for said Z_3 moieties n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4; and m is an integer selected from 1, 2, and 3;

- or said substituents defining R^2_a and R^2_b comprise: -

--(- III -)

--a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of 2-oxo-4-pyrrolyl; pyrazolyl; 2-oxo-3,4-dihydro-5-pyrimidyl; 2-oxo-3,4-dihydro-4-pyrimidyl; 2-oxo-tetrahydro-4-pyrimidyl; 2-oxo-tetrahyro-5-pyrimidyl; 2-oxo-4-pyrimidyl; and 2-oxo-5-pyrimidyl; wherein each of said R^2_a and R^2_b groups is substituted by 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 R^{236} groups;

- or, said substituents defining R^2_a and R^2_b comprise a moiety of partial Formulas (3.0.0) through (3.0.19), inclusive: -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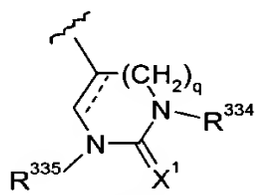
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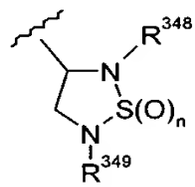
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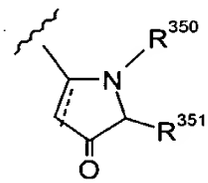
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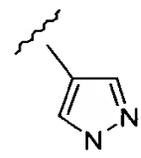
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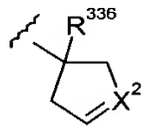
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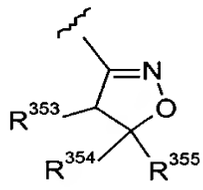
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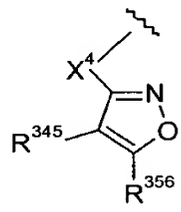
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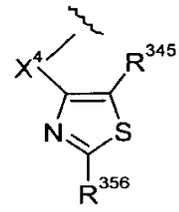
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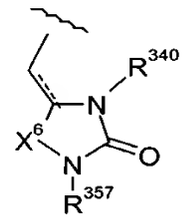
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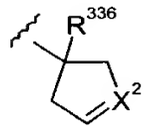
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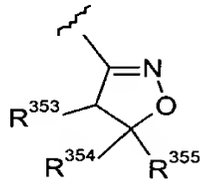
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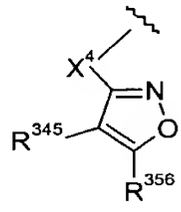
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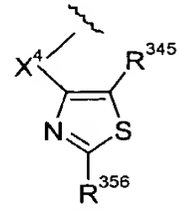
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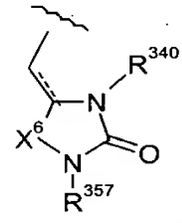
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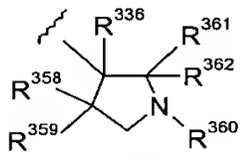
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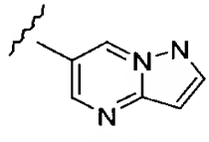
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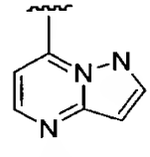
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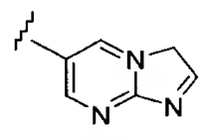
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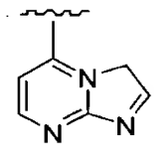

(3.19)

----wherein in said partial Formulas (3.0.0) through (3.0.19), q is an integer selected from 0 and 1 in partial Formula (3.0.1); n is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2 in partial Formula (3.0.2); and the dashed lines appearing in formulas (3.0.1), (3.0.3), (3.0.6), (3.0.7), (3.0.8), (3.0.9) and (3.0.14) represent a double bond or a single bond;

-----X^1 is O or S;

-----X^2 in formula (3.0.10) and where the dashed line in formula (3.0.9) represents a double bond, is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of CR^{335}; CR^{336}; CR^{346}; and $COC(=O)NR^{339}R^{342}$; or, where the dashed line in formula (3.0.9) represents a single bond, X^2 is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $CR^{335}R^{339}$; $CR^{336}R^{339}$; and $CR^{346}R^{339}$;

-----X^3 is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $C(=Z^3)$; C(S); and $CR^{336}R^{340}$;

-----X^4 is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-(CH_2)_m-$ where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2;

-----X^5 is a bond or $-CH_2-$;

-----X^6 is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-CH_2-$ and -C(=O)-;

-----R^{333} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; hydroxy; (C_1-C_4) alkoxy; $-CHR^{337}(O)_q(CH_2)_mA$ where q is an integer selected from 0 and 1, and m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2;

-----R^{334} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; hydroxy; (C_1-C_4) alkyl; (C_1-C_2) alkoxy; $-OC(=O)CH_3$; (C_2-C_3) alkenyl; and phenyl(C_1-C_2) alkyl-;

-----R^{335} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; hydroxy; $-(CH_2)_mA$ where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; (C_1-C_6) alkyl; and (C_2-C_3) alkanoyl; where said alkyl group is substituted by 0 to 3 subtituents independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; nitro; $-NR^{340}R^{341}$; $-CO_2R^{340}$; $-OR^{340}$; $-OC(=O)R^{340}$; $-C(=O)R^{340}$; cyano; $-C(=Y)NR^{340}R^{341}$; $-NR^{340}C(=Y)NR^{340}R^{341}$, $-NR^{340}C(=Y)R^{340}$; $-NR^{340}C(=O)OR^{340}$; $-C(NR^{340})NR^{340}R^{341}$; $-C(NCN)NR^{340}R^{341}$; $-C(NCN)SR^{340}$; $-NR^{340}SO_2R^{340}$; $-S(O)_mR^{340}$, where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $-NR^{340}SO_2CF_3$; $-NR^{340}C(=O)C(=O)NR^{340}R^{341}$; $-NR^{340}C(=O)C(=O)OR^{340}$; imidazolyl; and 1-$(NHR^{340})$-2-imidazolyl;

-----R^{336} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; bromo, chloro, or fluoro; cyano; R^{343}; cyclopropyl substituted by 0 or 1 substituent independently selected from the group consisting essentially of R^{339}; $-OR^{340}$; $-CH_2OR^{340}$; $-NR^{340}R^{342}$; $-CH_2NR^{340}R^{342}$; $-C(=O)OR^{340}$; $-C(=O)NR^{340}R^{342}$; $-CH=CR^{339}R^{339}$; $-C\equiv CR^{339}$; and $-C(=Z^3)H$;

-----R^{337} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; $-C(=O)R^{338}$; imidazolyl; pyrazolyl; triazolyl; tetrazolyl; oxazolyl; isoxazolyl; oxadiazolyl; thiadiazolyl; thiazolyl; oxazolidinyl; thiazolidinyl; and imidazolidinyl;

------R^{338} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of--OR^{340}; $-NR^{340}R^{342}$; and $-R^{343}$;

------R^{339} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; bromo, chloro, or fluoro; and (C_1-C_4) alkyl substituted by 0 to 3 fluorine atoms;

------R^{340} and R^{341} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of hydrogen and (C_1-C_4) alkyl;

------R^{342} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-OR^{340}$ and $-R^{340}$;

------R^{343} is (C_1-C_4) alkyl;

------R^{344} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; nitro; cyano; $-NR^{340}R^{346}$; $-NR^{346}R^{342}$; $-C(=Z^3)R^{338}$; $-S(O)_mR^{343}$ where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $-OR^{342}$; $-OC(=O)NR^{340}R^{342}$; $-C(NR^{342})NR^{340}R^{342}$; $-C(NR^{340})SR^{343}$; $-OC(=O)CH_3$; $-C(NCN)NR^{340}R^{342}$; $-C(S)NR^{340}R^{342}$; $-NR^{342}C(=O)R^{347}$; $-C(=O)R^{347}$; oxazolyl; imidazolyl; thiazolyl; pyrazolyl; triazolyl; and tetrazolyl;

------R^{345} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of hydrogen and (C_1-C_4) alkyl substituted by01 to 3 fluorine atoms;

------R^{346} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; $-R^{343}$; $-C(=O)R^{343}$; $-C(=O)C(=O)R^{338}$; $-C(=O)NR^{340}R^{342}$; $-S(O)_mR^{343}$ where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $-C(NCN)SR^{343}$; $-C(NCN)R^{343}$; $-C(NR^{342})R^{343}$; $-C(NR^{342})SR^{343}$; and $-C(NCN)NR^{340}R^{342}$;

------R^{347} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-R^{343}$; $-C(=O)R^{343}$; oxazolidinyl; oxazolyl; thiazolyl; pyrazolyl; triazolyl; tetrazolyl; imidazolyl; imidazolidinyl; thiazolidinyl; isoxazolyl; oxadiazolyl; thiadiazolyl; morpholinyl;

piperidinyl; piperazinyl; and pyrrolyl; where each of said recited R^{347} heterocyclic groups is substituted by 0 to 2 (C_1-C_2) alkyl groups;

------R^{348} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; (C_1-C_5) alkyl; (C_2-C_5) alkenyl; benzyl; and phenethyl;

------R^{349} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; (C_1-C_5) alkyl; (C_1-C_5) alkanoyl; and benzoyl;

------R^{350} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; (C_1-C_4) alkyl; carboxy; aminocarbonyl; (C_1-C_6) alkyl substituted by 0 or 1 carboxy, $-(CH_2)_mC(=O)(C_1$-$C_6)$ alkoxy; or $-(CH_2)_m(C_6$-$C_{10})$ aryl; where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2;

------R^{351} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; (C_1-C_6) alkyl; $-C(=Y)R^{352}$; -C(=Y)NH35; $-C(=O)OR^{352}$; and $-(CH_2)_nX^7$(pyridyl) where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and to 5; and X^7 is a bond or -CH=CH-; and where said pyridyl moiety is substituted by 0 or 1 bromo, chloro, or fluoro;

------R^{352} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of (C_1-C_6) alkyl (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl; $-(CH_2)_m(C_6$-$C_{10})$ aryl; and $-(CH_2)_nX^7$(pyridyl) where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; and X^7 is a bond or -CH=CH-; and where said pyridyl moiety is substituted by 0 or 1 bromo, chloro, or fluoro;

------R^{353} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; $-R^{345}$; (C_1-C_3) alkyl substituted by 0 or 1 substituent hydroxy, or (C_1-C_3) alkyoxy(C_1-C_3) alkyl;

------R^{354} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; $-R^{345}$; carboxy; (C_1-C_3) alkyoxy(C_1-C_3) alkyl-; (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl; and (C_1-C_5) alkyl substituted by 0 or 1 $-NR^{340}R^{341}$; or

------R^{353} and R^{354} are taken together to form $-CH_2OCH_2OCH_2$-;

------R^{355} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; hydroxy; (C_1-C_4) alkyl substituted by 0 or 1 substituent comprising a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of hydroxy; $-C(=O)R^{340}$; $-NR^{340}R^{341}$; $-(CH_2)_mNHC(=O)R^{340}$; $-(CH_2)_mNHC(=O)R^{343}$; $-(CH_2)_mCO_2R^{340}$; $-(CH_2)_mC(=O)NR^{340}R^{341}$; $-(CH_2)_mC(=O)N(OH)R^{340}$; $-(CH_2)_mSO_2NR^{340}R^{341}$; $-(CH_2)_mPO_3H_2$; $-(CH_2)_mSO_2NHC(=O)R^{343}$; and $-(CH_2)_mSO_2NHC(=O)$(phenyl), where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

------R^{356} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; (C_1-C_4) alkyl; phenyl; -$NR^{340}R^{341}$; and -NR^{340}(C_1-C_4) alkanoyl;

------R^{357} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of -R^{340}; -$CH_2CO_2R^{343}$; and -$CH_2C(=O)NR^{340}R^{341}$;

------R^{358} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of -$C(=O)R^{340}$; -$C(=O)(C_6$-$C_{10})$ aryl; -$C(=O)(C_3$-$C_9)$ heteroaryl; -CO_2R^{340}; -$C(=O)NR^{340}R^{341}$; cyano; nitro; -CH_2OH; -$NR^{340}SO_2R^{340}$; -$NHSO_2(C_6$-$C_{10})$ aryl; -$NHCO_2(C_1$-$C_4)$ alkyl; -$NR^{340}C(=O)R^{340}$; and -$NHCO_2(C_6$-$C_{10})$ aryl;

------R^{359} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of -R^{345}; cyano; carboxy; formyl; -$C(=O)R^{340}$; and (C_1-C_4) alkanoyl;

------R^{360} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of cyano; -$NR^{340}R^{341}$; -$SO_2(C_1$-$C_4)$ alkyl; -$SO_2(C_6$-$C_{10})$ aryl; -$C(=O)R^{340}$; -$C(=O)(C_6$-$C_{10})$ aryl; -$C(=O)(C_3$-$C_9)$ heteroaryl; -$C(=O)NR^{340}R^{341}$; and -CO_2R^{340};

------R^{361} and R^{362} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; cyano; nitro; -CO_2R^{340}; -$C(=O)NR^{340}R^{341}$; -CH_2OH; -$C(=O)R^{340}$; -$NHCO_2R^{340}$; and -$NHSO_2R^{340}$;

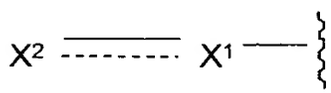
------A is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of pyridyl; morpholinyl; piperidinyl; imidazolyl; thienyl; pyrimidyl; thiazolyl; phenyl; and naphthyl; where each of said A groups is substituted by 0 to 2 substituents R^{344} or by 1 substituent R^{345};

------Z^3 is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of O; -NR^{342}; NOR^{340}; N(CN); $C(CN)_2$; $CR^{340}NO_2$; $CR^{340}C(=O)OR^{343}$; $CR^{340}C(=O)NR^{340}R^{341}$; $C(CN)NO_2$; $C(CN)C(=O)OR^{343}$; and $C(CN)C(=O)NR^{340}R^{341}$; and,

------Y is O or S;

- or said substituents defining $R^2{}_a$ and $R^2{}_b$ comprise a moiety of partial Formula (4.0.0): -

--(- IV -)



(4.0.0)

---wherein the broken line indicates a single or double bond;

---X^1 is $-CR^{472}R^{473}-$ where said broken line indicates a single bond; or $-CR^{473}-$ where said broken line indicates a double bond;

---X^2 is $-CR^{475}R^{477}R^{478}-$ or $-C(=NOR^{481})R^{482}-$ where said broken line indicates a single bond; or $-CR^{477}R^{478}$ where said broken line indicates a double bond;

----R^{472} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; hydroxy; bromo, chloro, or fluoro; and $-OR^{479}$;

----R^{473} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of cyano; cyanomethyl; benzyloxy; $-R^{475}$; $-CO_2R^{475}$; $-CO_2(CH_2)_n(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$ aryl; $-C(Y)NR^{475}R^{476}$; $-C(Y)NR^{475}(CH_2)_n(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$ aryl; $-(CH_2)_n(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$ aryl; and $-(CH_2)_n$(5- to 10-membered heteroaryl); where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3; each R^{473} group is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{474} ; and each R^{473} group is substituted by 0 or 1 substituent R^{480};

-----R^{474} is each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; cyano; nitro; $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl; $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ alkenyl; $-OR^{475}$; $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$ cycloalkoxy; $-NR^{475}R^{476}$; $-NR^{475}OR^{476}$; $-S(O)_mR^{475}$ where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; $-CO_2R^{475}$, $-C(=O)R^{475}$; $-SO_2NR^{475}R^{476}$; $-C(=O)NR^{475}R^{476}$; $-CR^{475}R^{476}SO_2NR^{475}R^{476}$; $-CR^{475}R^{476}C(=O)NR^{475}R^{476}$; $-NHSO_2R^{475}$; $-NHSO_2NR^{475}R^{476}$; $-NHC(=O)NR^{475}R^{476}$; $-NHC(=O)(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl; and $-NHC(=O)O(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl);

----R^{475} and R^{476} are each a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl;

----R^{477} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-R^{473}$; 2-oxo-pyridyl; 3-oxo-pyridyl; 4-oxo-pyridyl; 2-oxo-pyrrolyl; 4-oxo-thiazolyl; 4-oxo-piperidyl; 2-oxo-quinolyl; 4-oxo-quinolyl; 1-oxo-isoquinolyl; 4-oxo-oxazolyl; 5-oxo-pyrazolyl; 5-oxo-isoxazolyl; and 4-oxo-isoxazolyl; where each of said R^{477} groups is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{474} ;

----R^{478} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of $-R^{475}$; cyano; $-(CH_2)_p(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$ aryl; and $-(CH_2)_p$(5- to10-membered heteroaryl); where p is an integer selected from 1, 2, and 3; and where each said R^{478} group is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R^{474};

-----R^{479} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of formyl; carbamoyl; thiocarbamyl; $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl; $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ alkenyl; $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkoxy$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl-; and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkanoyl; where said alkyl moieties of each of said R^{479} groups is substituted by 0 to

3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; hydroxy; and (C_1-C_4) alkoxy;

-----R^{480} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of cyclobutyl; cyclopentyl; cyclohexyl; 2-cyclobuten-1-yl; 2-cyclopenten-1-yl; 3-cyclopenten-1-yl; 2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl; 3,5-cyclohexadien-1-yl; pyrrolyl; pyrrolidinyl; dioxolanyl; imidazolyl; oxazolyl; imidazolidinyl; pyrazolyl; pyrazolidinyl; pyranyl; piperidinyl; 1,4-dioxanyl; morpholinyl; 1,4-dithianyl; thiomorpholinyl; piperazinyl; 1,3,5-trithianyl; oxazinyl; isoxazinyl; oxathiazinyl; and oxadiazinyl; where each of said R^{480} groups is substituted by 0 to 2 (C_1-C_2) alkyl;

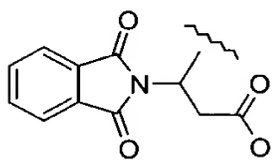
----R^{481} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of H; (C_1-C_6) alkyl; (C_2-C_6) alkenyl; (C_2-C_6) alkynyl; -C(Y)$NR^{475}R^{476}$; -C(Y)NH(C_6-C_{10}) aryl; -C(Y)(C_1-C_6) alkoxy; -C(Y)(C_6-C_{10}) aryloxy; and -C(Y)(C_1-C_6) alkyl);

----R^{482} is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of phenyl and pyridinyl; where each of said R^{482} groups is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bromo, chloro, or fluoro; (C_1-C_4) alkyl; hydroxy; (C_1-C_4) alkoxy; -$NR^{475}R^{476}$; and -$S(O)_mR^{475}$, where m is an integer selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

-----Y is O or S;

- or , said substituents defining R^2_a and R^2_b comprise a moiety of partial Formulas (5.0.0) through (5.0.13), inclusive: -

--(- V -)



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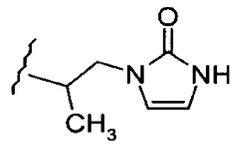

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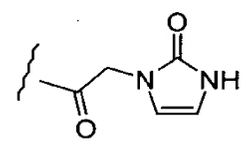

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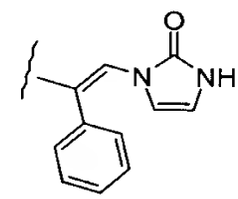

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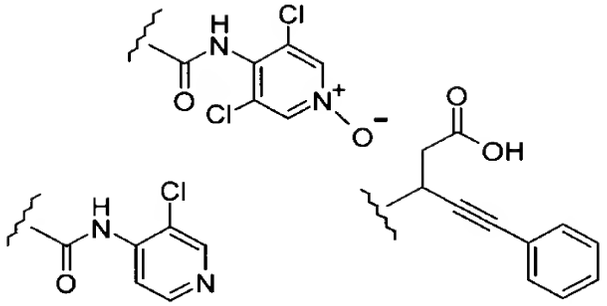
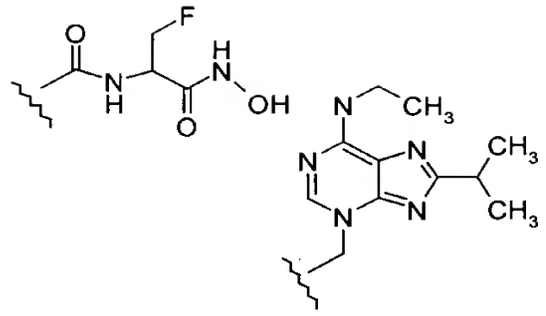


(5.0.4) (5.0.5) (5.0.6)



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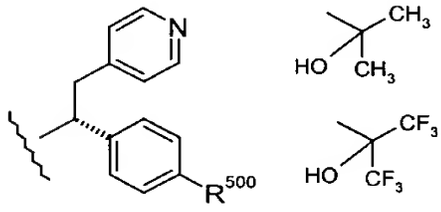
R^{500} = H,



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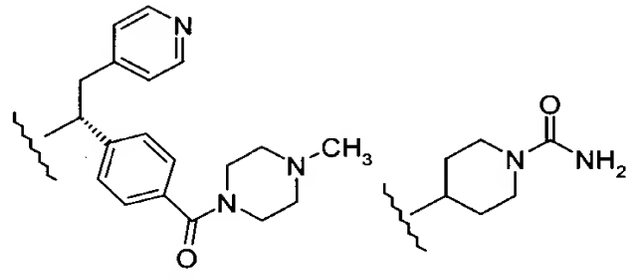

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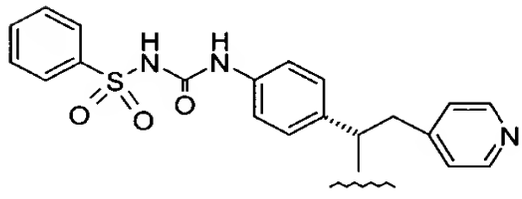

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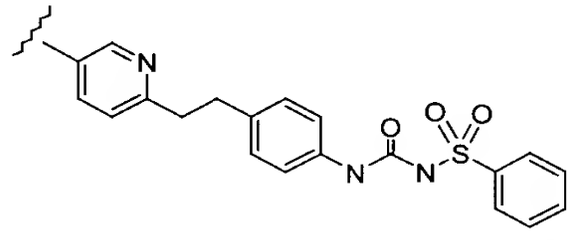

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2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein said stasis comprises gastric hypomotility with delayed emptying of the liquid and/or solid contents of the stomach of said patient being treated and said patient is a human.

3. A method according to Claim 2 wherein R^2_a and R^2_b are as defined under (- IV -) in Claim 1.

4. A method according to Claim 3 wherein R^1 is ethyl and R is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or (C_6-C_{10}) aryl.

5. A method according to Claim 3 wherein R^{473} is -$(CH_2)_n$(C_6-C_{10}) aryl or -$(CH_2)_n$(5- to 10-membered heteroaryl), where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

6. A method according to Claim 5 wherein R^{473} is phenyl or pyridin-4-yl.

7. A method according to Claim 2 wherein R^2_a and R^2_b are as defined under (- I -) in Claim 1.

8. A method according to Claim 7 wherein R is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl; R^1 is $(C_1$-$C_2)$ alkyl; one of R^2_a and R^2_b is hydrogen and the other is a substituent of partial Formula (1.0.0) where the dashed line represents a single bond, m is 0, R^{113} and R^{114} are in a *cis* relationship to each other, R^{113} is cyano, R^{115} is hydrogen, and R^{114} is carboxy, $-CH_2OH$, or $-CH_2C(=O)NH_2$.

9. A method according to Claim 7 wherein R is phenyl substituted by fluoro; R^1 is $(C_1$-$C_2)$ alkyl; one of R^2_a and R^2_b is hydrogen and the other is a substituent of partial Formula (1.0.0) where the dashed line represents a single bond, R^{113} is cyano, and R^{115} and R^{114} are both hydrogen.

10. A method according to Claim 2 wherein said compound of Formula (IA) or (IB) as defined in Claim 1 is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of:

1-(1-Cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-oxocyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

1-(1-Cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-oxocyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

Cis-1-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazole-6-yl)-4-hydroxymethylcyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide;

Cis-1-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)cyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-[3-ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-(1-cyclobutyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Trans-1-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclobutyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclobutyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

6-Bromo-3-ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazole;

4-[3-Ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

4-Cyano-4-[3-ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]cyclohexanecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

4-[3-Ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

4-Cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

Cis-4-Cyano-4-[3-ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

4-[3-Ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic acid; and

4-(1-Cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarboxylic acid.

11. A method of treating or preventing a gastric or gastrointestinal disorder in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment, wherein said gastric or gastrointestinal disorder is characterized by one or more symptoms selected from pain, nausea, vomiting, heartburn, postprandial discomfort, indigestion and gastroesophageal reflux, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4), including isozyme subtypes thereof, sufficient to treat or prevent said gastric or gastrointestinal disorder in said patient, wherein said PDE4 inhibitor comprises a compound of Formula (IA) or (IB) as defined in Claim 1.

12. A method according to Claim 11 wherein R^2_a and R^2_b are as defined under (- IV -) in Claim 1.

13. A method according to Claim 12 wherein R^1 is ethyl and R is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or $(C_6$-$C_{10})$ aryl.

14. A method according to Claim 11 wherein R^{473} is $-(CH_2)_n(C_6$-$C_{10})$ aryl or $-(CH_2)_n$(5- to 10-membered heteroaryl), where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

15. A method according to Claim 14 wherein R^{473} is phenyl or pyridin-4-yl.

16. A method according to Claim 11 wherein R^2_a and R^2_b are as defined under (- I -) in Claim 1.

17. A method according to Claim 16 wherein R is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl; R^1 is $(C_1$-$C_2)$ alkyl; one of R^2_a and R^2_b is hydrogen and the other is a substituent of partial Formula (1.0.0) where the dashed line represents a single bond, m is 0, R^{113} and R^{114} are in a *cis* relationship to each other, R^{113} is cyano, R^{115} is hydrogen, and R^{114} is carboxy, $-CH_2OH$, or $-CH_2C(=O)NH_2$.

18. A method according to Claim 16 wherein R is phenyl substituted by fluoro; R^1 is $(C_1$-$C_2)$ alkyl; one of R^2_a and R^2_b is hydrogen and the other is a substituent of partial Formula (1.0.0) where the dashed line represents a single bond, R^{113} is cyano, and R^{115} and R^{114} are both hydrogen.

19. A method of treating or preventing a gastric or gastrointestinal disorder in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment, wherein said gastric or gastrointestinal disorder is, with respect to said patient, (*i*) a sign or concomitant of diabetic neuropathy, anorexia nervosa, achlorhydria, gastrointestinal surgery, post-surgical recovery in the period of emergence from general anesthesia; or the administration of morphine and morphine-like opioids; (*ii*) a secondary aspect of a primary disease or disorder in said patient which is organic, wherein said disease or disorder involves particularly a gastroenteric or gastroesophageal organ or tissue, or an organ or tissue of the central nervous system of said patient; or (*iii*) an adverse side effect of a different therapeutic agent administered to said patient in the course of treating another unrelated disease or disorder in said patient, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4), including isozyme subtypes thereof, sufficient to treat or prevent said gastric or gastrointestinal disorder in said patient, wherein said PDE4 inhibitor comprises a compound of Formula (IA) or (IB) as defined in Claim 1.

20. A method according to Claim 19 wherein said patient is a human.

21. A method according to Claim 20 wherein R^2_a and R^2_b are as defined under (- IV -) in Claim 1.

22. A method according to Claim 21 wherein R^1 is ethyl and R is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or $(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$ aryl.

23. A method according to Claim 20 wherein R^{473} is $-(CH_2)_n(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$ aryl or $-(CH_2)_n$(5- to 10-membered heteroaryl), where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

24. A method according to Claim 23 wherein R^{473} is phenyl or pyridin-4-yl.

25. A method according to Claim 20 wherein R^2_a and R^2_b are as defined under (- I -) in Claim 1.

26. A method according to Claim 25 wherein R is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl; R^1 is $(C_1\text{-}C_2)$ alkyl; one of R^2_a and R^2_b is hydrogen and the other is a substituent of partial Formula (1.0.0) where the dashed line represents a single bond, m is 0, R^{113} and R^{114} are in a *cis* relationship to each other, R^{113} is cyano, R^{115} is hydrogen, and R^{114} is carboxy, $-CH_2OH$, or $-CH_2C(=O)NH_2$.

27. A method according to Claim 25 wherein R is phenyl substituted by fluoro; R^1 is $(C_1\text{-}C_2)$ alkyl; one of R^2_a and R^2_b is hydrogen and the other is a substituent of partial Formula (1.0.0) where the dashed line represents a single bond, R^{113} is cyano, and R^{115} and R^{114} are both hydrogen.

28. A method according to Claim 2 wherein there is coadministered with said therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4), including isozyme subtypes thereof, sufficient to restore normal motility to said patient being treated, a therapeutically effective amount of an auxiliary therapeutic agent which comprises one or more members independently selected from the group consisting essentially of (1) anti-inflammatory corticosteroids for oral, injectable, topical, opthalmic, inhalation, or nasal administration useful in treating inflammatory conditions; (2) non-steroidal analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory active agents; (3) potent opioid agonist analgesics; (4) proteinaceous endogenous and synthetic opioid analgesics comprising enkephalins, endorphins, and dynorphins, which are selective and nonselective agonists and antagonists of the μ, κ, and δ opioid receptor subtypes; (5) leukotriene antagonists; (6) leukotriene biosynthesis (5-lipoxygenase) inhibitors; (7) thromboxane receptor antagonists; (8) anticholinergic agents; (9) autocoids having agonist and antagonist activity useful for the treatment of pain and chronic inflammatory conditions; and (10) cytokines consisting of colony-stimulating factors and interleukins.

29. A method according to Claim 28 wherein (1) said anti-inflammatory corticosteroid is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of

alclometasone dipropionate; amcinonide; beclomethasone dipropionate; betamethasone; betamethasone benzoate; betamethasone dipropionate; betamethasone sodium phosphate; betamethasone sodium phosphate and acetate; betamethasone valerate; clobetasol propionate; clocortolone pivalate; cortisol; cortisol acetate; cortisol butyrate; cortisol cypionate; cortisol sodium phosphate; cortisol sodium succinate; cortisol valerate; cortisone acetate; desonide; desoximetasone; dexamethasone; dexamethasone acetate; dexamethasone sodium phosphate; diflorasone diacetate; fludrocortisone acetate; flunisolide; fluocinolone acetonide; fluocinonide; fluorometholone; flurandrenolide; halcinonide; medrysone; methylprednisolone; methylprednisolone acetate; methylprednisolone sodium succinate; mometasone furoate; paramethasone acetate; prednisolone; prednisolone acetate; prednisolone sodium phosphate; prednisolone tebutate; prednisone; triamcinolone; triamcinolone acetonide; triamcinolone diacetate; and triamcinolone hexacetonide; (2) said non-steroidal analgesic, antipyretic, and anti-inflammatory active agent comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of (*i*) salicylic acid derivatives consisting essentially of aspirin; sodium salicylate; methyl salicylate; choline magnesium trisalicylate; salsalate; diflunisal; salicylsalicylic acid; sulfasalazine; and olsalazine; (*ii*) para-aminophenol derivatives consisting essentially of acetaminophen; (*iii*) indole and indene acetic acids consisting essentially of indomethacin; sulindac; and etodolac; (*iv*) heteroaryl acetic acids consisting essentially of tolmetin; diclofenac; and ketorolac; (*v*) arylpropionic acids consisting essentially of ibuprofen; naproxen; flurbiprofen; ketoprofen; fenoprofen; and oxaprozin; (*vi*) anthranilic acids consisting essentially of mefenamic acid; meclofenamic acid; flufenamic acid; tolfenamic acid; and etofenamic acid; (*vii*) enolic acids consisting essentially of meloxicam; piroxicam; and tenoxicam; (*viii*) pyrazolon derivatives consisting essentially of phenylbutazone; and oxyphenthatrazone; (*ix*) alkanones consisting essentially of nabumetone; (*x*) apazone; (*xi*) tenidap; and (*xii*) nimesulide; (3) said potent opioid agonist analgesic comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of alfentanil hydrochloride; anileridine; anileridine hydrochloride; brifentanil hydrochloride; carfentanil citrate; codeine; codeine phosphate; codeine sulfate; fentanyl citrate; hydromorphone hydrochloride; levomethadyl acetate; levomethadyl acetate hydrochloride; levorphanol tartrate; lofentanil oxalate; meperidine hydrochloride; methadone hydrochloride; methadyl acetate; morphine sulfate; ocfentanil hydrochloride; oxycodone; oxycodone hydrochloride; oxycodone terephthalate; oxymorphone hydrochloride; pentamorphone; and sufentanil citrate; (4) said proteinaceous endogenous or synthetic opioid analgesic comprising an enkephalin, endorphin, or dynorphin which is a selective or nonselective agonist or antagonist of a μ, κ, or δ opioid receptor subtype, comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of [Leu^5] and [Met^5]enkephalin; dynorphin A and

B; α- and β-neoendorphin; [D-Ala^2,MePhe^4,-Gly(ol)^5]enkephalin (DAMGO); [D-Pen^2,D-Pen^5]enkephalin (DPDPE); [D-Ser^2,Leu^5]enkephalin-Thr^6 (DSLET); [D-Ala^2,D-Leu^5]enkephalin (DADL); D-Phe-Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Orn-Thr-Pen-Thr-NH_2 (CTOP); [D-Ala^2,N-MePhe^4,Met(O)^5-ol]enkephalin (FK-33824); Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Asp-Val-Val-Gly-NH_2 ([D-Ala^2]deltorphin I; Tyr-D-Ala-Phe-Glu-Val-Val-Gly-NH_2 ([D-Ala^2,Glu^4]deltorphin II; Tyr-Pro-Phe-Pro-NH_2 (morphiceptin); Tyr-Pro-MePhe-D-Pro-NH_2 (PL-017); and [D-Ala^2,Leu^5,Cys^6]enkephalin; (5) said leukotriene antagonist comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of ablukast; ablukast sodium; cinalukast; iralukast; montelukast sodium; ontazolast; pobilukast edamine; pranlukast; ritolukast; sulukast; tomelukast; verlukast; and zafirlukast; (6) said leukotriene biosynthesis (5-lipoxygenase) inhibitor comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of docebenone; enazadrem phosphate; and zileuton; (7) said thromboxane receptor antagonist comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of seratrodast; (8) said anticholinergic agent comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of ipratropium bromide; (9) said autocoid having agonist and antagonist activity useful for the treatment of pain and chronic inflammatory conditions, comprises a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of bradykinin and kallidin; and their analogous derivatives independently selected from Arg-Pro-Pro-Gly-Phe-Ser-Pro-Phe-Arg (bradykinin); Lys-Arg-Pro-Pro-Gly-Phe-Ser-Pro-Phe-Arg (kallidin); Arg-Pro-Pro-Gly-Phe-Ser-Pro-Phe (des-Arg^9-bradykinin); Lys-Arg-Pro-Pro-Gly-Phe-Ser-Pro-Phe (des-Arg^{10}-kallidin); Arg-Pro-Pro-Gly-Phe-Ser-Pro-Leu (des-Arg^9-[Leu^8]-bradykinin); Arg-Pro-Pro-Gly-Phe-Ser-[D-Phe]-Phe-Arg ([D-Phe^7]-bradykinin); and [D-Arg]-Arg-Pro-Hyp-Gly-Thi-Ser-Tic-Oic-Arg (HOE 140), where Hyp is *trans*-4-hydroxy-Pro; Thi is β-(2-thienyl)-Ala; Tic is [D]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl-carbonyl; and Oic is (3as,7as)-octahydroindol-2-yl-carbonyl; and (10) said cytokine is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF); granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF); and interleukin-1 (IL-1) through interleukin-12 (IL-12).

30. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier together with an amount of an inhibitor of phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4), including isozyme subtypes thereof, which is therapeutically sufficient to treat or prevent stasis in all or any part or parts of the stomach of a patient in need of such treatment, wherein said stasis results from hypomotility in said stomach or part thereof, and said amount is sufficient to restore normal motility to said patient; wherein said inhibitor of phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4) comprises a compound of Formula (IA) or (IB) as defined in Claim 1.

31. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 30 wherein said patient is a human.

32. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31 wherein R^2_a and R^2_b are as defined under (- IV -) in Claim 1.

33. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 32 wherein R^1 is ethyl and R is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or (C_6-C_{10}) aryl.

34. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31 wherein R^{473} is -$(CH_2)_n$(C_6-C_{10}) aryl or -$(CH_2)_n$(5- to 10-membered heteroaryl), where n is an integer selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

35. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 34 wherein R^{473} is phenyl or pyridin-4-yl.

36. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31 wherein R^2_a and R^2_b are as defined under (- I -) in Claim 1.

37. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 36 wherein R is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl; R^1 is (C_1-C_2) alkyl; one of R^2_a and R^2_b is hydrogen and the other is a substituent of partial Formula (1.0.0) where the dashed line represents a single bond, m is 0, R^{113} and R^{114} are in a *cis* relationship to each other, R^{113} is cyano, R^{115} is hydrogen, and R^{114} is carboxy, -CH_2OH, or -$CH_2C(=O)NH_2$.

38. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 36 wherein R is phenyl substituted by fluoro; R^1 is (C_1-C_2) alkyl; one of R^2_a and R^2_b is hydrogen and the other is a substituent of partial Formula (1.0.0) where the dashed line represents a single bond, R^{113} is cyano, and R^{115} and R^{114} are both hydrogen.

39. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 30 wherein said compound of Formula (IA) or (IB) as defined in Claim 1 is a member independently selected from the group consisting essentially of:

1-(1-Cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-oxocyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

1-(1-Cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-oxocyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

Cis-1-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazole-6-yl)-4-hydroxymethylcyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide;

Cis-1-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)cyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-[3-ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-(1-cyclobutyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-1-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Trans-1-(1-cyclopentyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexanecarbonitrile;

Cis-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclobutyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

Trans-4-cyano-4-(1-cyclobutyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

6-Bromo-3-ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazole;

4-[3-Ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

4-Cyano-4-[3-ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]cyclohexanecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

4-[3-Ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

4-Cyano-4-(1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

Cis-4-Cyano-4-[3-ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]cyclohexanecarboxylic acid;

4-[3-Ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indazol-6-yl]cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic acid; and

4-(1-Cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-4-hydroxycyclohexanecarboxylic acid.

40. A pharmaceutical composition comprising (*i*) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; (*ii*) an amount of an inhibitor of phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4), including isozyme subtypes thereof, which is therapeutically sufficient to treat or prevent stasis in all or any part or parts of the stomach of a patient in need of such treatment, wherein said stasis results from hypomotility in said stomach or part thereof caused by a therapeutic agent which causes or is known to cause gastric hypomotility or related gastric or gastrointestinal disorders when administered to said patient in therapeutically effective amounts, wherein said inhibitor of phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4) comprises a compound of Formula (IA) or (IB) as defined in Claim 1; and (*iii*) a therapeutic agent which causes or is known to cause gastric hypomotility or related gastric or gastrointestinal disorders when administered to said patient in therapeutically effective amounts, wherein said therapeutic agent comprises one or more members independently selected from the group consisting essentially of analgesics acting by inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis; antacids which contain calcium carbonate or aluminum hydroxide; anticholinergic agents; antidiarrheal agents; antihistamines which are H_1 blockers or have an anticholinergic effect; antiparkinsonian drugs which have an anticholinergic effect; barium sulfate; corticosteroids; clonidine; diuretics which cause hypokalemia; ganglionic blocking agents; heavy metals; laxatives; lithium; monoamine oxidase inhibitors; muscle relaxants; octreotide; opioids; phenothiazines having an anticholinergic effect; polystyrene resins; propranolol; tricyclic antidepressants having an anticholinergic effect; and verapamil.

41. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 40 wherein said analgesics acting by inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis comprise NSAIDs; said heavy metals comprise lead and iron; and said laxatives are used chronically.